2 3 4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 5 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA** 6 7 DARRELLYNE MAY SINOHUI, Case No. 2:21-cv-01420-GMN-NJK 8 Plaintiff(s), Order 9 v. [Docket Nos. 14, 16] 10 ATS SPECIALIZED, INC., et al., 11 Defendant(s). 12 Pending before the Court is a stipulation to extend all deadlines in the scheduling order by 13 90 days. Docket No. 14; see also Docket No. 16 (corrected filing). For the reasons discussed 14 below, the stipulation is **GRANTED** in part and **DENIED** in part. 15 The deadline to amend the pleadings or add parties has expired. See id. at 3. In addition to a showing of good cause, requests to revive expired deadlines must be supported by a showing 17 of excusable neglect. E.g., Local Rule 26-3. The stipulation provides no such showing. As such, 18 the request to revive this deadline will be denied. 19 The remaining deadlines at issue have not expired. A request to extend unexpired deadlines 20 in the scheduling order must be premised on a showing of good cause. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4); 21 Local Rule 26-3. The good cause analysis turns on whether the subject deadlines cannot reasonably be met despite the exercise of diligence. Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc., 975 F.2d 604, 609 (9th Cir. 1992). For good cause shown, the Court will grant the stipulation to extend the unexpired deadlines. 25 Accordingly, the deadlines in the scheduling order are **RESET** as follows: 26 Amend pleadings/ add parties: closed 27 Initial experts: May 6, 2022 28 Rebuttal experts: June 8, 2022

Discovery cutoff: July 7, 2022 Dispositive motions: August 9, 2022 Joint proposed pretrial order: September 6, 2022, or 30 days after resolution of dispositive motions IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: January 13, 2022 Nancy J. Koppe United States Magistrate Judge